

1     ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

          An apparatus and a method for correction of  
a deviation of an imaging sensor of a digital camera in  
which an image of an object or a scene is formed on an  
5     image plane of the imaging sensor to output an image  
signal, are disclosed. A quantity of rotation of the  
digital camera causing a deviation of the imaging sensor  
from a reference position to occur, is detected. A change  
of a positional angle of the imaging sensor is calculated  
10    based on the detected rotation quantity. A target vector  
is calculated based on the calculated positional angle  
change, the target vector describing a magnitude and a  
direction of an inverse movement of the imaging sensor  
needed to reach the reference position and cancel the  
15    deviation. Movement of the imaging sensor is controlled  
based on the calculated target vector, so that the imaging  
sensor is moved back to the reference position thus  
correcting the deviation. The calculation of the target  
vector and the movement of the imaging sensor are executed  
20    within an image acquisition time for a single frame of the  
image signal.